

The Times-Dispatch
DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.
Business Office 115 E. Main Street.
Washington Bureau 2247 Money Building.
Manchester Bureau 1102 Hull Street.
Petersburg Bureau 48 N. Sycamore St.
Lynchburg Bureau 215 Eighth St.
BY MAIL. One Six Three Mo.
POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mos. Mos. Mo.
Daily with Sunday \$4.00 \$1.00 \$1.50
Daily without Sunday 4.00 2.00 .50
Sunday edition only 2.00 1.00 .50
Weekly (Wednesday) 1.00 .50 .25
By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg—
One Week. One Year.
Daily with Sunday 14 cents \$6.50
Daily without Sunday 10 cents 4.50
Sunday only 5 cents 2.50
(Yearly subscriptions payable in advance.)

Entered January 27, 1907, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.
Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "401," and on being answered from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to speak.
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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1907.
Every governmental institution has been a standing testimony to the harmonious destiny of society; a standing proof that the life of man is destined for peace and unity, instead of disorder and contention.
Henry James, Jr.

PROHIBITION AND TEMPERANCE.

The prohibition wave has not quite deluged the South. In elections held on October 1st in Florida, Escambia county voted "wet" by 600 majority, and Franklin county by a majority of 21. Putnam county voted "dry."

But the prohibitionists had better luck in Alabama. Elections were held in Talladega and Tuscaloosa counties on Monday, and the results, we are told, were beyond the hopes of the most optimistic prohibitionists. Every beat in Talladega went "dry," the total majority for prohibition being 1,038—a new record. In Tuscaloosa the prohibitionists polled a majority of 400, in spite of some complications with the dispensary issue, which divided the vote.

A short time before Butler and Pickens counties went "dry," and elections have been ordered in Lowndes, Lee, Calhoun, Wilcox, Bullock, Jefferson and Etowah, with every promise of success for the prohibitionists.

The Birmingham News, from which these statements are taken, is championing the prohibition cause, and predicts within the next year the whole State will be dry, which, in our contemporary's opinion, will be a great blessing.

These election returns and observations suggest the inquiry: "What is a prohibitionist, and what are his obligations?" There are those who hold that a prohibitionist should be a teetotaler; but that is not the view of M. H. Stevenson, of Pittsburgh, who is a candidate for treasurer of Pennsylvania on the Prohibition ticket. He declares that a man is not required to sign a pledge or become a total abstainer in order to be a prohibitionist.

"A prohibitionist," says he, "is one who votes the prohibitionist ticket. The prohibition party is not a church nor a total abstinence society, but a political party. Many fail to note this distinction. We have hundreds of drunkards in the United States who vote the prohibition ticket."

That, however, is a question of party ethics, concerning which we express no opinion. But in spite of the prohibition wave, there is still a large consumption of spirituous and malt liquors in the United States. In 1905 the total consumption of distilled liquors, wines and beer amounted to 1,694,292,765 gallons. Whether or not there has been a decrease since that time, we know not; but a Chicago preacher has recently made the statement that the drink habit is alarmingly prevalent among the women of that city, which is certainly a bad sign.

Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, recently led a party of several men on a tour through many of the leading downtown restaurants, obtaining statistics on what he terms "boozing women."

The preacher placed in the balance his position on the question as against that of his critics, who declared he was wrong. Following are the net results: Women seen in restaurants 453
Number of women drinking liquor 265
Number not drinking 191
Evidently Chicago affords the W. C. T. U. a fine field for missionary work.

A MATTER OF UNDERSTANDING.

The News Leader is at a loss to know how The Times-Dispatch could possibly have understood its remark of Thursday to mean that the Constitution should be stretched or interpreted to suit the demands of the administration at Washington. Yet, in further explaining its remarkable position it says:

"When the administration at Washington undertakes to demand from Congress new power or to do some act not in strict accord with the letter or present construction of the Constitution, the Democratic party should demand to know why."
Then the result would depend on the ability of the administration to prove clearly that the power asked for or the act to be done was demanded for the interests of the country and the people and to demonstrate the fact, not only to Congress, but to the country, of which, in the last analysis, are created and ruled by the people."

temporary does not explain. But suppose they could be, and the court should sustain them, would not that be stretching or interpreting the Constitution to suit the demands of the administration at Washington?
Is our contemporary quite sure that it has a clear understanding of its own meaning?
The News Leader cannot draw attention from its own lapses by assuming to instruct The Times-Dispatch that the administration at Washington does not construe the Constitution. There was no occasion for this gratuitous lesson, for in the article from which the News Leader quotes we said that the Constitution should be changed, if at all, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution itself and not by the dictum of a court. But suppose we had said that in the last analysis the Constitution is construed, stretched or interpreted by the administration in Washington, what of it? It is true that the United States Supreme Court is supposed to construe that instrument, but the members of that tribunal are appointed by the President, and not elected by the people, as our learned contemporary seems to think.

AN OLD IDEA IN NEW FORM.

The idea of the lakes-to-gulf waterway, now agitating the people of the West, was born, the Indianapolis News recalls, in the brain of Louis Joliet 233 years ago, after Indian guides had led him up the Illinois River from the Mississippi and thence by way of the Des Plaines to the short portage between that stream and the west fork of the south branch of the Chicago River, which flowed into the lake. In a letter written August 1, 1674, Joliet declared that with one canal, to be made "by cutting one-half of a league of prairie," a vessel could be floated on the great lakes "could easily sail to the Gulf of Mexico." That was the lakes-to-gulf idea in embryo.

Joliet was born in Quebec in 1645, and died in 1700. He was educated for the priesthood, but in the course of his studies at the Jesuit College he evinced a decided taste for hydrography, and after graduation decided to explore the West. He acquired a knowledge of Indian languages and Western topography, and was selected by Talon in 1672 to push through to the Mississippi.

He and Pere Marquette, says his biographer, studied over the route, drawing up maps from their own knowledge and Indian reports, laying down rivers, tribes and natural features. In June, 1673, they entered the Mississippi. They met Indians on the way, and having gone far enough down to be certain that the river flowed into the Gulf of Mexico, and not into the Pacific, they turned back up the river, July 17th, ascended the Illinois and reached Lake Michigan. Joliet at once set out to report his success, but his canoe upset in the Lachine rapids near Montreal, and he lost his men and his maps and papers, and barely escaped with his own life. Thereafter he directed his energies in other directions, but his explorations settled the fact that the lakes-to-gulf waterway was practicable. And now, after the lapse of centuries, the President of the United States is leading a movement to put the Joliet idea into effect.

"An investigation of the proposed lakes-to-gulf deep waterway is now in progress under an appropriation of the last Congress," said President Roosevelt in his speech at Memphis yesterday. "We shall await its results with keen interest. The decision is obviously of capital importance to our internal development, and scarcely less so in relation to external commerce."

All of which recalls the saying of the Preacher:

"The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done; and there is no new thing under the sun."

The Pullman Company is the latest organization to make ready to cut out at the rate of about one every twenty-four hours. It can't be a great while before the undertakers, too, will swing left into line, and then there will be nothing left of Texas but a sickening thud and a Great Wind.

Says Harper's Weekly: "It is the speculating public that always buys for a rise and never hardly sells for a decline. That is a great and grammatical truth, which no one hasn't never hardly controverted."

Dispatches from Chicago announce that the Coreys are off to Michigan on a hunting trip. Many observers had supposed that Mayhew had quit hunting.

Since Georgia's prohibition law went into effect, so runs the sly rumor, all the leading nerve-tonic makers have begun building wings to their factories.

Some maintain that the Henry Cabot Lodge boom is in hiding, waiting for a good opportunity to jump out and "Boo!" at George B. Cortelyou.

If the touring microbe hits our honorable Cabinet any harder, future conferences may have to be on the correspondence-school system.

Hon. John Temple Graves still remains as solid for Bryan as his allegiance to Hearst, Roosevelt, Hoke Smith, etc., will permit.

Rhymes for To-Day.

THAT ELEVATOR 'O' MINE.
I HAVE a breezy office on a 27th floor,
A place superb for banking in and running;
An elevator takes you up and drops you at the door—
That is—*alas!*—whenever it is running.
"Whenever"—for that elevator'll hear the truth to-day;
I will not let compassion make me soften—
The times when it is running, I am now resolved to say.
Are not so very, very, very often.
The thing's got past a witticism, gone beyond a jest,
Exceeded all the bounds of merry funning;
Eleven days each weekorso I witness, I protest,
That placard on its frontispiece: **NOT RUNNING.**
Full off I rise to office on my climbing, weary toes,
A-musing: "Next the roof—I wish I wasn't!"
According to the 'non lucendo lucus,' I suppose
They call this thing a lift because it doesn't!"
To-day, though, I grew bitter, and my anger waxed so
I didn't have the heart for any punning—
I hollered to the lift-boy: "Oh, cut out that needless card!
You only need a sign to say—
IT'S RUNNING."
H. S. H.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—"The Rivals"
matinee and night.
GARDEN BAY, Va., October 4.—Mr. J. M. Wood, one of the most prominent business men of Lunenburg county, member of the firm of J. M. Wood & Son, was in town this morning and reported the robbery of his store Wednesday night about 8 o'clock. He was at his home a few hundred yards from his place of business, at supper, when he heard an explosion and rushed to his store, finding the building on fire. It seems that the intention of the robber or robbers was to have burned the store after committing the robbery, for the fire was started near a keg of powder, which caused the explosion. Quick work of Mr. Wood and his family extinguished the fire. It was alleged that the safe had been robbed of \$55 in cash. About \$20 was in the cash drawer, which was left untouched.
This is the third time Mr. Wood's store has been robbed within the last twelve months. He thinks the parties were the same each time. He reports his loss as \$500 on the three robberies.

STORE ROBBED AND FIRED.

Explosion Arouses Mr. Wood, Who Finds Store Burning.
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HUGH GORDON MILLER SUES.

Wants \$25,000 Damages for Insult Offered Him by Conductor.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, Va., October 4.—Suit for \$25,000 has been entered in the United States Court against the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company by Hugh Gordon Miller, of the New York City Jamestown Commission and vice-president of the Robert Fulton Memorial Association of New York, and formerly assistant United States district attorney for the Western District of Virginia. Mr. Miller claims damages for alleged insult and assault and battery by a conductor, to whom he protested against the operation of the car by an alleged intoxicated motor-man.

The plaintiff alleges that he was being beaten by the conductor, and sent him to the hospital. He claims that a "high Federal judicial officer" accompanied him, beat the conductor off with an umbrella and demanded in the name of the law that the attack cease.

Page County Farm Sold.

LURAY, VA., October 4.—The noted Hotel farm, located near Luray, owned by the late Dr. A. M. Hinkle, of Staunton, has been sold to N. H. Clarke, a railroad contractor and son-in-law of John T. Sours, of Page county. The farm formerly comprised about 500 acres, which from time to time has been sold off until the purchase of Mr. Clarke is about 265 acres, for which he pays \$80 an acre, aggregating about \$21,500.

Accepts Alexandria Call.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., October 4.—The Rev. C. K. Hobbs, of Petersburg, Va., has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church of Del Ray, Alexandria county. Sunday morning next he is slated to speak at Ballah, Va. He will conduct his first services as pastor of the Del Ray Church at that place Sunday evening next. The Rev. Mr. Hobbs will make his home at Del Ray.

Married at Pelham.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, Va., October 4.—Miss Hattie Blair and Mr. W. E. Thomas, a well-known machinist of this city, were married last night at Pelham, N. C. The wedding was a surprise to the friends of the contracting parties. They left shortly after the ceremony for a honeymoon to the Jamestown Exposition.

Ed. Lee Walker and wife, of New Castle, J. F. Joyner, of Suffolk, O. M. Vickers and family of Wise, and Dr. H. M. Smith, of Charlottesville, are stopping at Murphy's.

Virginians at the Jefferson are Miss Page Moore and Mrs. C. W. Trinkle, of Point county, and clerk of the courts for many years, was paralyzed last evening as he left the court room. His condition is regarded as hopeless, and his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Slaven, lives in this county, who is also quite ill, has been so advised.

A Quick Trip.
The new steamer Queen Anne leaves one hour later (8 A. M.) than any other line and arrives at the exposition three hours earlier. Reduced fares, \$1.25 straight, \$3.00 round (10-day limit). Phone, \$10. \$30 Adv.

Student Is Stabbed.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., October 4.—In an afternoon session of the Board of Education, William and Mary College, was seriously out in the arm and side by John Donegan, a boy of this place. A warrant was issued for Donegan's arrest, charging him with attacking the college boy.

Court Clerk Paralyzed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
MONTGOMERY, Va., October 4.—Mr. J. H. Patterson, a prominent citizen of Point county, and clerk of the courts for many years, was paralyzed last evening as he left the court room. His condition is regarded as hopeless, and his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Slaven, lives in this county, who is also quite ill, has been so advised.

Good-By.

BY CHRISTINA GEORGINA ROSSETTI.
"Good-by in fear, good-by in sorrow,
Good-by, and all in vain,
Never to meet again, my dear—
"Never to part again."
"Good-by to-day, good-by to-morrow,
Good-by, and all in vain,
Never to meet again, my dear—
"Never to part again."

This series began in The Times-Dispatch Oct. 11, 1905.

Heard and Seen in Public Places

"Perhaps no law enacted by the Legislature in recent years is giving more general dissatisfaction in the rural districts than that placing the appointment of Commissioners of the Revenue in the hands of circuit judges," said a member of the House who was here the other day.

This gentleman thinks one of the first bills offered at the coming session of the Legislature will be to repeal the law, and to put the right of election back in the hands of the people. He is also of the opinion that an amendment will be offered to the Constitution permitting commissioners, if elected by the people, to succeed themselves. The Constitutional Convention has been roundly criticized for not determining this question in any way, another for its present constitutional situation it promises to be an everlasting bone of contention. The last Legislature, largely under the pressure brought by the then commissioners, and in response to the appeal of the rural districts, in the Republican sections of the State, adopted a bill allowing the judges to appoint. Many of the judges did not desire this additional worry and responsibility and wrote here in opposition to the bill when it was pending. It was argued in vain by the opponents of the measure that the judiciary already had enough power, and that the people should have the right to choose the men who were to lay their taxes. Now the repeal of the law seems to be clearly foreshadowed, and inasmuch as commissioners elected by the people are ineligible for a second term, the endless chain of repeals and re-enactments is likely to go on alternately forever. Hon. John R. New of Accomack will offer the repeal measure, and he will make it House bill No. 1, unless some member gets one in ahead of him.

A number of nominees have been instructed to vote to change the law, and the proposition promises to create a big fight, as it did two years ago.

William W. Jefferson, of Buzzard's Bay, Massachusetts, a son of the late Jos. Jefferson, famous everywhere as "Tip Van Winkle," is here for his engagement at the Academy to-day in "The Rivals," and is registered at the Hotel Jefferson.

Though practically filled up now, all the hotels in the city are arranging to try to take care of the great additional crowds of visitors that are expected here next week for the fair and horse show. The crooks were not only successful in piling up their booty, but not one of them was apprehended. One man lost \$1,200, another \$500, another \$18 in cash and \$450 in notes, and there were many smaller losses.

KINDNESS WINS A BRIDE.

Rev. Mr. Andrews Weds Girl Whom He First Took to Church.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BALTIMORE, Md., October 4.—The young Methodist minister of Kimball, Va., to a pretty Baltimore girl who was a stranger in the town, by offering to take her to church one Sunday, won him a wife last evening. The girl was Miss Alvida Rollins.

About a year ago Miss Rollins was sent from her home, a local millinery establishment, to take a position in a store in the Virginia town. The first Sunday morning she was there, Rev. Mr. Andrews happened to pass the house, where she was to make her home. Seeing her alone on the steps he walked up and asked her to come to his church. Her reply was: "I could just love to go to church, but I am a stranger here and have no one to take me." He offered to take her and she accepted, and the friendship thus started soon ripened into love.

Slingshot—Wigart.

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Lowry—Berlin.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WINCHESTER, Va., October 4.—Mrs. Nancy M. Berlin, of Clarke county, and David H. Lowry, a well-known resident of Winchester, were married last night. Rev. H. Lacy, of the Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony.

THE MAYOR NOT WORRYING.

Will Give Names of Informants if They Say So.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, Va., October 4.—In speaking of the police investigation, which was begun yesterday by the Board of Control, Mayor Jas. G. Riddick said today that he was not worrying about the matter. "The Mayor says he will not go out of his way to furnish the Board of Control with the names of persons who have spoken to him of corruption in the Police Department. He said that if he happened to meet any of the persons who claim to know of wrongdoing in the Police Department that he will ask them if they are willing for him to give their names to the board, but he will under no circumstances seek them out."

Lieut. Frank Roschach.

ORDERED TO NAVY YARD
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, Va., October 4.—Lieutenant Frank Roschach, U. S. N., has been ordered detached from the United States cruiser Tennessee and shore duty to the Norfolk Navy-Yard for ordered duty.

Lieutenant Roschach was the husband of Mrs. Mary Lawless Roschach, who was murdered by an unknown burglar at her Portsmouth home.

Didn't Miss Him.

So Chauncey Depew has returned from Europe and we never knew he had gone—Newark Star.

MR. BETTS MISSING FOR NEARLY MONTH

Aged Lynchburg Man Disappears from Factory and Not Heard From.

SOCIETY OF EQUITY OFFICERS

Mr. Kemper, of Staunton, at Head of Organization—Crooks Reap Harvest at Fair.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
LYNCHBURG, Va., October 4.—J. J. Betts, between fifty-five and sixty years of age, who has been employed in the Southland factory of the Craddock-Terry Company, has disappeared, and the officials of that firm and the old gentleman's associates in the shoe factory are unable to learn the slightest trace of him during the past twenty-six days. Mr. T. M. Terry, the general manager of the factory, stated this afternoon that the old man left his work at noon on September 7th, and has not been heard from since. The missing man had a considerable sum of money in his possession when he disappeared, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

Society of Equity Officers.
At the annual meeting of the Virginia Division of the American Society of Equity, held last night in a room at the Hotel Cambridge, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. R. Kemper, of Staunton; Vice-President, W. H. Jennings, of Amherst county; Secretary and Treasurer, C. Perkins, of Augusta county; Board of Directors: J. C. Jennings, of Amherst county; Milton McLaughlin, of Powhatan county; W. H. Moorman, of Augusta county; G. A. Lyle, of Franklin county, and S. B. Eiam, of Campbell county.

The reports made to the meeting indicated that the 300 local unions throughout the State, with 100,000 members, are all in a flourishing condition.

Crooks Reap Harvest.

From reports that have been made to the city and county authorities and the officials of the Fair Association, the Fair Grounds must have teemed with crooks from all portions of the country yesterday, and it is believed that more than \$5,000 was picked from the pockets of visitors on the grounds during the day. The crooks were not only successful in piling up their booty, but not one of them was apprehended. One man lost \$1,200, another \$500, another \$18 in cash and \$450 in notes, and there were many smaller losses.

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The Powers and Maxine

By C. N. and A. M. Williamson
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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Lisa Drummond, intimated with Ivor Dundas, learns he loves Diana Forest. Lisa overhears the Foreign Secretary offer Dundas a mission to Paris to carry state papers to Maxine de Rensie, a French actress, who is a spy for England. Dundas has once had a flirtation with Maxine. Diana goes to station and asks Dundas if he is going to see Maxine. He cannot deny it. Diana declares it being between them. In the train three strange men watch Dundas, and one Justice him on the boat. At Paris, Dundas meets Maxine and hands her the package, which turns out to be a diamond necklace instead of the state papers which Maxine has stolen from her husband, Raoul, in order to gain money to replace a diamond necklace which had been stolen from Raoul.

Maxine, in love with Maxine, spies upon her and writes her he must see her after the play. Raoul and Dundas both have orders to see her. Maxine is in despair. In the meanwhile Dundas has vainly tried to find his traveling companions, and hired a French detective to look for the lost papers, and has met Diana, who snubs him unmercifully. Maxine tells her story of the night at the theatre, of the diamond necklace, and Raoul in a little bag, he not knowing what was in it, of driving home with Godensky, who tells her he knows of the lost document, and Maxine is in despair. He tells her he will marry her and then of how Godensky begins to laugh. She is frightened. He tells her he has taken his pistol home, and she drives home with her. She orders him out of her car. When she reaches home she sees a motor car across from her house and enters it. Finally Ivor came, but hardly had he entered the house when Raoul arrived. Maxine hid Ivor and Raoul entered with the detective. Raoul told her to make him think Godensky stole the treaty. Raoul is satisfied, but says he saw a man enter just before he did. Maxine tells him to go to the door. Raoul is satisfied, but when asked about the diamonds discovers that they are again lost. He escapes and finding a strange note in his pocket reads it under a lamp-post. It tells him that one of the men in the train has taken his pistol home, and she drives home with her. She orders him out of her car. When she reaches home she sees a motor car across from her house and enters it. Finally Ivor came, but hardly had he entered the house when Raoul arrived. Maxine hid Ivor and Raoul entered with the detective. Raoul told her to make him think Godensky stole the treaty. Raoul is satisfied, but says he saw a man enter just before he did. Maxine tells him to go to the door. Raoul is satisfied, but when asked about the diamonds discovers that they are again lost. 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